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L5 ANSWER 60 OF 72 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 102:136777 CA  
TI Chemically resistant and heat-resistant binder  
PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC C04B007-14; C04B007-12; C04B007-35; C04B013-00; C04B013-24  
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59207858	A2	19841126	JP 1983-83805	19830513
	JP 05049621	B4	19930726		

AB The binder is composed of latent hydraulic fine powder (.gtoreq.2000 cm2/g

Blaine sp. area) 100, active siliceous substance 30-60, alkali metal hydroxide 1-30, and water-reducing agent 0.1-6.0 parts. The **cement** has excellent workability and high compressive strength. Thus, blast-furnace **slag** 80, **fly ash** 20, **Na silicate** 40, NaOH 5.0, Na2CO3 2.5, and dextrin 1.0 part were mixed to

give

a binder which was mixed with sand and water to give a test piece which had compressive and bending strengths 412 and 78 kg/cm2, resp., after 7 days. The wt. of the body only decreased 5.5% when immersed in 30% H2SO4 ✓

ST chem resistance **cement** binder; heat resistance **cement** binder

IT Binding materials  
(resistant to chem. and heat, contg. blast-furnace **slag** and **fly ash**, in **sodium silicate**)

IT Slags  
(blast-furnace, in binder resistant to chem. and heat, contg.)